

## Spanish rightists may lose

MADRID, Nov. 17 (R). — Spain's ultra-rightwingers today appeared to be losing a parliamentary battle to block government plans to drastically reform the authoritarian regime inherited from Gen. Franco.

One deputy said the proposed changes would open the gates to communism.

A bill before the Cortes (parliament) calls for free elections to set up a senate and congress to replace the single chamber -- largely unelected -- and rewrite the constitution.

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## Israel tries 84 Arabs in Hebron

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Nov. 17 (R). — Eighty-four young Arabs went on trial today in the occupied West Bank town of Hebron charged with demonstrations last month.

Israeli military forces in the city imposed a 16-day curfew after ultra-nationalist Jews broke into Al Haram Al Ibrahim mosque and crowds of young Arabs were alleged to have desecrated Jewish biblical scrolls.

The trial was adjourned until next week.

## Geneva contacts continue in effort to end deadlock

NEVA, Nov. 17 (AFP). — The Geneva conference on Rhodesia continued on two levels today in a tense atmosphere after the par-

ran into trouble yesterday over issue of an independence date for the rebel territory.

British conference Chairman Richard held an informal meeting with moderate nationalist Bishop Abel Muzorewa on structure of the proposed transitional government which would hand over power from Rhodesia's 270,000 whites to the six African majority.

The conference entering its second week today, delegations of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe, Robert Mugabe and the moderate Joshua Nkomo, were in a separate meeting.

Delegations were discussing the case Mr. Richard still has no compromise formula on independence date issue, so said.

Richard has said he will meet Mugabe and Mr. Nkomo next few days in a new attempt to persuade them to accept a formula.

Mr. Richard had a meeting with another moderate, the Rev. Ndabaningi Zikwele, who is the interim government's spokesman. He had views on the independence date issue similar to the Patriotic Front, but also by-passed the question which had bogged down the par-

liament almost two weeks.

The deadlock unresolved, appeared that two conferences were going on today, one on the independence date and one on the form of government.

Front sources said that Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Nkomo were reluctant to leave Geneva for the time being and were awaiting the results of their next meeting with Richard.

Sources close to the white Rhodesian delegation, headed by hard-line Foreign Minister Pieter van Byl, made no secret of the fact that they would welcome the departure of Mr. Mugabe and the breakup of the Patriotic Front, should Mr. Nkomo decide to stay on here.

Meanwhile in Salisbury, Rhodesian government statement said that security forces, supported by air strikes, wiped out a guerrilla group in a 14-hour battle close to the Mozambique border on Monday.

was the highest toll of fighting to wrest power from Rhodesia's white minority regime in the guerrilla campaign started almost four years ago.

Well-informed sources said that Rhodesian air force planes repeatedly attacked the group yesterday after it had crossed over the border from Mozambique. The Rhodesian forces sought the guerrilla group for 14 hours after it had been first spotted, the sources continued.

a further development, Radio Zambia reported from Dar Es Salaam today that delegations from the five front-line states -- Zambia, Botswana, Zambia, Angola and Mozambique -- will meet in Mozambique soon to discuss tactics in their conflicts with white regimes of Southern Africa.

Representatives from Angola, Tanzania have already arrived in Mozambique for the talks. The delegations from the other front-line states are expected in the next few days.

## King Hussein: Only Syria could have silenced the guns in Lebanon

TEHRAN, Nov. 17 (R). — His Majesty King Hussein, in an interview published here today, defended Syria's role in Lebanon, saying it was aimed at ending the civil war in the country.

Asked whether President Hafez Assad had achieved his objectives in Lebanon, King Hussein said:

"Syria is Lebanon's neighbour... realistically speaking, there was no other country that could have played that kind of role; certainly (where it concerns) attempting to bring the fighting to end and get people to sit and talk in a coherent manner and silence the guns."

In an interview with a correspondent of the English-Language newspaper Kayhan, the King said Jordan's relations with Syria were extremely close.

In answer to a question, King Hussein said he did not at the moment foresee any changes in U.S. Middle East policy following the election of Mr. Jimmy Carter as president.

"But I believe that the administration under President Carter will obviously focus its attention on the problems of this area because it affects not only the region but the entire world, and I hope it won't be too long before this happens," the King said.

Asked about Jordan's attempts to obtain arms from the Soviet Union, the King said his country was getting an American air defence system with the help of Saudi Arabia.

"There are at the moment no negotiations with the Soviet Union regarding arms," he added.

"We were at that moment looking for any option that was there to meet our requirements. We had to defend our skies and our country, and we did talk to the Soviet government, who were rather positive in some respects. But there were some problems."

"Fortunately all this has been solved and now we are getting our air defence requirements met in the way that we had wanted."

## Entry of Arab peace forces into Tripoli, Sidon delayed

BEIRUT, Nov. 17 (Agencies). — The third and final stage of the pacification of Lebanon -- the entry of the Arab deterrent force into the towns of Tripoli and Sidon -- will take place on Saturday of this week, according to the newspaper Al Anwar. The paper, close to the Syrian government, said a mechanised brigade comprising 75 vehicles would move into Sidon and an armoured brigade of 150 vehicles would enter Tripoli.

To these two brigades, with a total of 4,000 men, would be added the Syrian forces already in the area of the two towns, the main Palestinian - progressive bastions after Beirut.

The Arab deterrent force which carried out the "pacification" of the capital was estimated at about 12,000 men.

The two brigades that will participate in "Operation Sidon" and "Operation Tripoli" will come from Damascus and will include contingents from participating countries other than Syria.

A first detachment of 300 United Arab Emirates troops was already in the Syrian capital.

Al Anwar also reported that this delay was the result of problems posed by "the withdrawal of combatants in Tripoli and the addition of soldiers from other Arab countries to the Syrian troops".

Another factor, it said, was "certain conditions posed by the left-wing parties regarding the points where the deterrent forces are to take up their positions".

The deterrent force command has undertaken the necessary contacts to eliminate these obstacles, Al Anwar added.

In Beirut, residents yesterday ventured out into the streets to gaze with astonishment on the ruined commercial centre as Syrian troops finished mine-clearing operations in the district, scene of some of the heaviest fighting in the civil war.

The presence of the deterrent force and its 300-odd tanks was relatively discreet, particularly in the east of the city.

Lebanese officials announced tonight that Beirut airport will reopen on Friday for the first time since the end of June and Middle East Airlines will immediately resume flights into the capital.

It was a notable sign of progress towards returning Lebanon to peace after 19 months of civil war.

Beirut radio quoted Civil Aviation Director Zuheir Baydoun as announcing Friday's reopening of the airport, which was shut down on June 27 after a shelling attack destroyed a parked airliner, killing the captain and wounding two crew members.

Rightwing Lebanese militiamen supported by an "intensive bombardment" by Israeli gunners today attacked a village in the south of Lebanon, the Lebanese Arab Army command in Sidon said.

The Lebanese Arab Army, which has been fighting alongside the Lebanese leftwing and Palestinian forces, said the rightwing militia attacked the village of Kafr Kalla, located only a few kilometres from the Israeli frontiers.

The Lebanese Arab Army said Dayr Mimas and Kafr Tebnine, two other Lebanese villages, had been bombarded by Israeli artillery.

The attack was being opposed by leftwing Lebanese, Palestinian and Lebanese Arab Army forces.

[Continued on page 6]

# Jordan Hotel drama leaves seven dead

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

AMMAN (J.T.). — Seven people lay dead Wednesday after four desperate gunmen tried to seize hostages in the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel on Jabal Amman. Three of the attackers, two members of Jordan's Special Forces and two hotel employees died during the four-hour drama of death and terror.

The gunmen burst into the hotel's main lobby at 9:50 a.m. Wednesday, firing machineguns they had pulled out of suitcases.

They rounded up over 150 hostages, but quickly had to leave them behind as an assault on the hotel by the Special Forces forced the gunmen out of the bottom floors of the hotel.

Security forces quickly converged on the hotel from all directions, and several army helicopters hovered overhead throughout the drama. The gunmen were finally forced up into the top three floors of the eight-storey hotel after three hours of intermittent exchanges of fire.

Troops were landed on the roof of the hotel, and at times the thousands of citizens who watched the spectacle from the surrounding hills of Amman could clearly see soldiers tossing hand grenades into the stairwell that leads down from the roof.

The bursts of machinegun fire and rattle of automatic rifles punctured the clear fall air all during the late morning and early afternoon.

Helicopters swooped down over and around the hotel, while jeep-mounted machinegun crews ringed the building and occasionally riddled its facade. Clouds of dense black smoke billowed from several sixth-floor rooms in the front of the hotel.

The end came just before 2:00 p.m., when one of the attackers apparently shot one of his colleagues, and then put a pistol to his head and shot himself dead.

The third gunman was killed by security forces, and the fourth was badly injured, captured and taken to a hospital.

The walls of the Intercontinental were pockmarked with bullet



His Majesty King Hussein addresses Director of Public Security Ghazi Arabiyat while H.H. Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces look on.



Lt-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker (left) discusses the situation at the hotel with Col. Ahmad Ala'eddin, the Commander of the Special Forces (in beret) as other Jordanian security officials look on.

holes after the fighting. Three rooms were burnt.

Many windows were smashed and the floor near the hotel entrance was stained with blood.

All 300 rooms at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel were occupied when the gunmen struck.

An official statement issued by the Jordanian government Wednesday evening said they belonged to the group that calls itself "Black June", an offshoot of an Iraqi based splinter group of Fateh.

The organisation took its name from the events of last June, when Syrian troops entered Lebanon.

Black June was responsible for the attack on the Semiramis Hotel in Damascus on Sept. 26.

The statement said the gunmen had asked a hostage to convey a message to the commander of the Special Forces. The message demanded that Jordan denounce resolutions passed by the recent Arab summits at Riyadh and Cairo, which concerned an Arab-sanctioned plan to end the war in Lebanon by sending a peace-keeping force of 30,000 men.

The four gunmen all wore black shirts and civilian clothing.

The last one carried out on a stretcher at 2:50 p.m. had a gaping hole in his right temple, from which fresh blood flowed down and covered the side of his shattered head.

A second gunman, carried out of the hotel a few minutes before, was riddled with bullets and covered in blood.

The message they reportedly tried to transmit to the Jordanian authorities never had a chance of being delivered, as the coordinated air-and-ground assault by the Special Forces forced the gunmen to leave their hostages and seek refuge in the top stories of the hotel.

An official source later said that investigations with the wounded gunman, identified as Mr. Khayri Tawfiq Khalil Omair, revealed that the four men did in fact belong to the Iraqi based splinter group of Fateh.

All four are from the occupied Arab territories, the official source added.

The other three are: Mr. Marwan Abdul Fattah Abdallah Ibra-

him, codenamed Abu Mahdi, the leader of the group; Mr. Nidal Ahmad Ibrahim Al Jiyawi, who was second in command and Mr. Samer Sari Muhammad Hassan, the source said.

Investigations revealed that the group received training in commando warfare in Iraq with the knowledge and supervision of the Iraqi government, the source added.

The investigations also revealed that Mr. Sabri Al Banna, codenamed Abu Nidal, leader of the Iraqi splinter group of Fateh, supervised their training for special operations in Arab and Islamic states, the source added.

The Jordanian assault operation was overseen by Lt-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, and was led by the Commander of the Special Forces, Col. Ahmad Ala'eddin, who after the drama ended, was hoisted on the shoulders of some of the hundreds of people who had flocked to the front of the hotel when it was clear that the shoot-out was over.

His Majesty King Hussein visited the hotel later in the afternoon, accompanied by Crown Prince Hassan, Premier Badran, Interior Minister Suleiman Arar and Lt-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

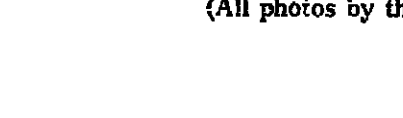
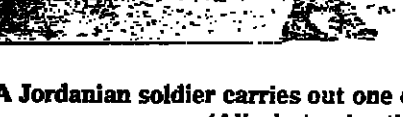
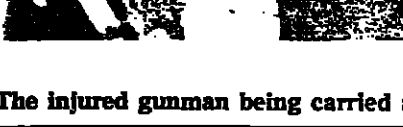
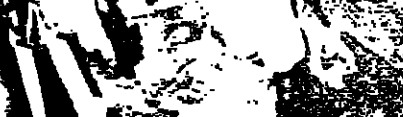
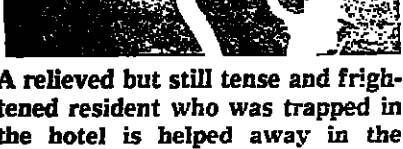
Premier Badran then visited the guests of the hotel, who had been taken temporarily to the safety of the Grand Palace Hotel, and expressed to them the regret of the Jordanian government. He also told them that compensation would be paid for any damages resulting from the attack.

The members of the Special Forces who died during the Jordan Hotel operation were named as Lt. Mahmoud Abdul Aziz Kayed and Sergeant Ibrahim Labbad. PFC Ahmad Abdul Qader Bakheet was wounded.

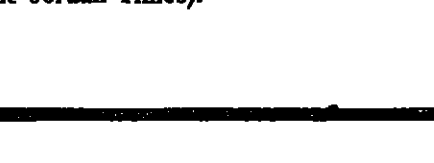
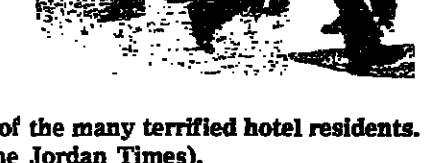
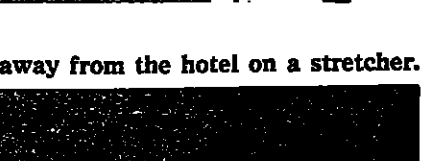
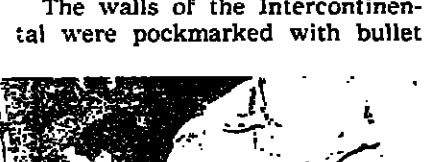
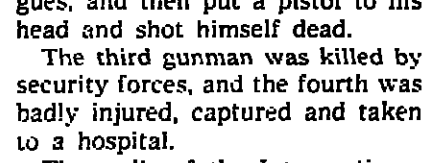
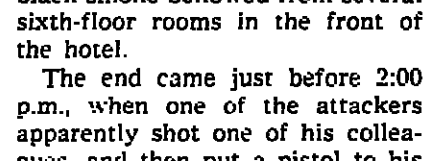
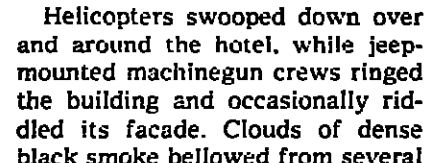
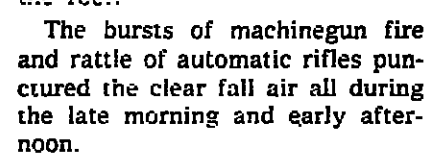
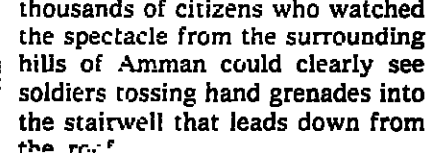
An army helicopter bearing Special Forces troops sets down on the roof of the Jordan Hotel.



The injured gunman being carried away from the hotel on a stretcher.



The injured gunman being carried away from the hotel on a stretcher.



A Jordanian soldier carries out one of the many terrified hotel residents. (All photos by the Jordan Times).



# JORDAN TIMES

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**Responsible Editor:**  
**Mohammad Amin**

**Editorial and Advertising Offices:**  
**JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION**  
University Road - P.O. Box 4710 - Amman, Jordan  
Tel. 6711/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Telex: 142141 RAB

## Zionism's difficult question

The time to see how a real Israeli-Zionist acts is when the pressure is on, and it was on for a few days this week following the statement by President Sadat of Egypt to a group of American congressmen. He told them that Egypt was ready for peace with Israel and for negotiations without preconditions, on the assumption that Israel would pull back from the Arab territories occupied since 1967 and deal honestly with the Palestinian question. The reaction from the Israelis is telling.

Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Defence Minister Shimon Peres ridiculed the statement and said President Sadat is playing games. Premier Rabin, however, played both sides of the fence by also telling a group of French Jews that Israel is "more than ready" for peace with Egypt and all the Arabs. But former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan said the Sadat peace overtures should be taken seriously. So we have the peculiar situation where President Sadat offers to make peace with Israel and leading Israeli figures come out with a mass of contradictory and confusing statements.

It is little wonder that the Arabs are a bit perplexed about how exactly to proceed down the path of peace and friendship. Israel keeps saying it wants peace talks with the Arabs. When a leading Arab figure such as President Sadat offers peace talks, the Israelis say he is not serious. What is one to do?

The problem is not so much that the Arabs and the Israelis cannot meet each other half way on the road to peace. It is rather that the Israelis are unable to start walking on that road, because the fulfilment of their Zionist goals only appears viable through a process of continued confrontation and war. The contradictory statements from Israel are due to the simple fact that there is no consensus within Israel itself about what it is that Israel is, wants or will settle for. How can the Israelis talk to President Sadat if they cannot talk to each other and agree on what they seek as a nation of people?

This contradictory streak within Zionism comes out most clearly when the pressure is on. When President Sadat mentioned peace talks, Israel was in the spotlight. It had to reply. What did it do? It came out with some blabbering here and some blabbering there. If you wish to believe that Israel wants peace, you can draw that conclusion. If you wish to see Israel as an intransigent party, you can see it in this light. Take your pick. Israel is whatever you wish to believe it is.

But that's the basic difficulty in moving along the road to peace. It's fine for the Israelis to complain or boast or plead for aid during times of neither war nor peace. But if either war or peace come to the forefront, as peace prospects did this week, the Israeli talk is scrutinised more closely, and it invariably comes up sorely lacking both credibility and consistency.

The Israelis spend much of their time telling anyone who will listen that all Israel seeks is to live in peace and quiet with its neighbours. But what happens when one of these neighbours -- Egypt in this case -- meets the Israeli bluff with a call for peace talks? The Israeli propaganda line is suddenly short-circuited.

The difficulty here lies within Israel itself, within the fundamental concept of the political movement known as Zionism. The longer it lives on, the clearer Zionism shows itself to be an ideology incompatible with peace. Its purpose is a Jewish state, we are told, but how big, how wide and at the expense of how many dead and deported Arabs? This is the question that the Zionists are unable to answer, and it shows in the confusion they exhibit when President Sadat asks them the same question in different words.

## Dr. Abu Qura returns from Geneva meeting

AMMAN (JNA). — The President of the National Red Crescent Society, Dr. Ahmad Abu Qura, returned here from Geneva Tuesday where he represented Jordan at the meeting of the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

Upon arrival here Dr. Abu Qura said that the ten-day meeting discussed the amendment of the league's statutes.

The Arab bloc had held a number of sessions prior to the main meeting in order to adopt a unified stand there, Dr. Abu Qura said.

One of the decisions taken at the league's meeting was the rejection of a proposal calling for the use of emblems other than those presently used by the league's societies -- the cross, the crescent, the lion and the sun. Mr. Abu Qura added that the meeting recommended closer cooperation between the league and the International Committee of the Red Cross.

## AUC president due on visit

AMMAN (JNA). — The president of the American University of Cairo will arrive here Tuesday on a four-day visit to the University of Yarmuk.

During his stay here he will meet with the university's teaching staff who will brief him on the institution's aims and teaching methods.

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.S. dollar	333.0	335.0
U.K. sterling	551.0	557.0
Swiss franc	136.7	137.1
German mark	138.0	138.4
French franc	67.0	67.3
Italian lira		
(for every 100)	38.6	38.8
Syrian pound	82.7	83.7
Lebanese pound	120.7	125.5
Saudi riyal	95.2	95.6
Iraqi dinar	953.0	960.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1160.0	1165.0
U.A.E. dirham	84.2	84.6
Libyan dinar	715.0	735.0
Egyptian pound	472.0	480.0

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## Seven die in Amman's bloody five-hour drama



One of the dead gunmen is carried away from the hotel.

A pool of blood marks the spot where a final employee was killed during the initial riot at the hotel Wednesday.

## Cabinet decides on appointments

AMMAN (JNA). — The Cabinet, in its session held Wednesday evening and presided over by the Prime Minister, Mr. Mudar Badran, decided to appoint Mr. Saleh Al Shara' to the post of ambassador in the Foreign Ministry effective Nov. 20.

The Cabinet also decided to transfer Mr. Mohammad Al Katib from his post as Director of the Hashemite Broadcasting Service to the position of governor in the Interior Ministry, as of Nov. 20.

## NATIONAL NOTES

● AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday sent a cable of good wishes to Syrian President Hafez Assad on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of President Assad's "corrective movement", and a second telegram to King Hassan II of Morocco on the

occasion of the anniversary of his country's independence.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hassan Ibrahim, received the Romanian and Spanish ambassadors to Jordan Thursday, and the Swiss ambassador to Jordan Wednesday.

Al Ra'i and Al Dustour dailies the convulsive state of intellectual and political thinking in the aspects of the "corrective movement" which President Hafez Assad led in Syria six years ago; the anniversary of the occasion was celebrated in Syria Tuesday.

Al Ra'i goes on to say President Assad's "corrective movement" has restored to Syria real weight and stature in the area, and to the Syrian individual his historic vitality. It also brought about to Syria "an attentive openness" which largely contributed to Arab solidarity, to the Damascus initiative which preserved Lebanon's unity and halted its bloodshed, and the opening of the door for Damascus and Amman to "allow us to come to their natural position."

The paper says the "corrective movement" has washed away some Syrian and Arab "manifestations" in what was like a national uprising rather than a corrective measure.

Among these manifestations, which President Assad has done away with according to Al Ra'i, were: "The shameful intermixture of leadership, the concept of launching slogans without the ability to carry them through and

## THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN REGISTRATION OF SUPPLIERS, MANUFACTURERS & FIRMS FOR INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVE BIDDING TO SUPPLY SCHOOL FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT & MATERIALS

1. The Government of Jordan has received a credit (No. 534 JO) from the International Development Association towards an educational programme, and included as part of the programme is the procurement of furniture, equipment and materials for:  
One Polytechnic Institute (textile technology, industrial chemistry, mineral processing, petrochemistry, food technology); one Trade Training complex (workshops for plant maintenance, industrial electricity, control & instrumentation, climatisation & refrigeration, materials handling); a Hotel Training School and Practice Hotel; two Comprehensive Schools for Girls; one Comprehensive School for Boys; a Rural Development Centre; five Double Science Laboratories; four Girls Craft Centres; and seven Prevocational workshops for boys.
2. Proposed bid will be issued in phases during the period 1976 to 1979. The exact bid opening and closing dates will be announced in advance to each of the vendors who are duly pre-registered for a package to be bid.
3. The value of furniture, equipment and materials for procurement is estimated at about U.S.\$4.1 million.
4. Firms will be required to post bid bonds when submitting tenders and performance bonds upon successful tendering.
5. Furniture and equipment manufacturers and suppliers from member countries of the International Development Association (IDA) and Switzerland who wish to participate in bidding are invited to apply immediately for registration on the mailing list for bid-documents, by writing to:  
Director of Implementation Unit  
Ministry of Education  
P.O. Box 9640  
Amman, Jordan.
6. A registration form No. R001 will be sent to prospective bidders upon receipt of such written request.
7. The Government of Jordan reserves the right to reject or accept any or all of the applications received and its decisions in this regard are to be considered as final. The suppliers and manufacturers accepted for bidding on specified categories of equipment (or furniture) will be so notified and their names and addresses will be placed on file as being pre-registered.
8. The closing date for return of the official registration Forms (R001 and R002) referred to above will be 90 days from the date of this notice.

## International Hairdressing Fair - Held in Paris -

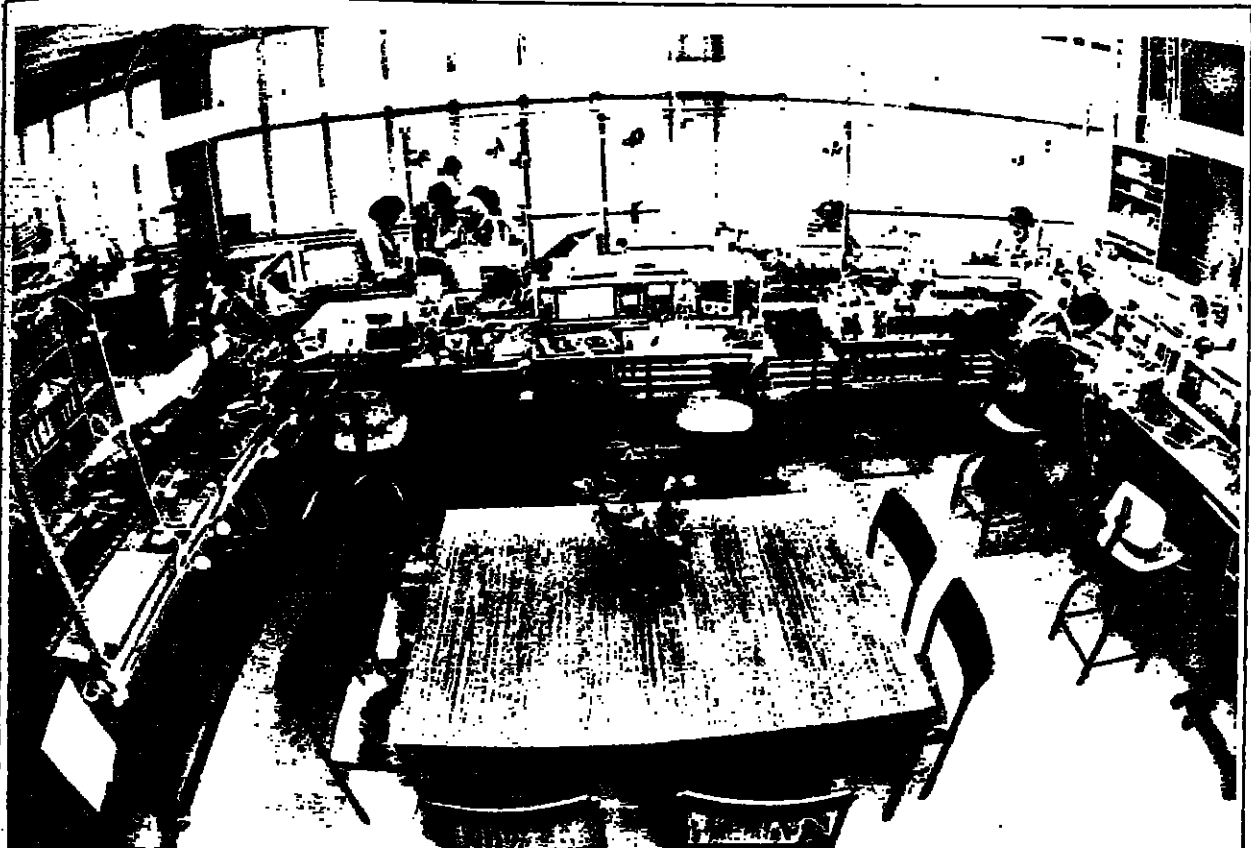


The renowned hair stylist Mr. Anis Al Naber, owner of Salon Anis has returned from Paris where he attended the international hairdressing fair. During his stay there, he familiarised himself with the newest hair styles for 1977. He also visited a number of beauty salons, with Salon Alexandre in the forefront.

Salon Anis, Jabal Amman, Jordan Insurance Bldg., First Circle, Tel. 21107.

هكذا في الامم

# West Germany sounds out prospects for humanisation of industrial work



Research into means of reducing assembly-line monotony is taking place in the West German industrial city of Stuttgart. The Robert Bosch company has received 1.7 million deutschmarks in government grants towards the cost of experimental alternatives to the assembly line. Here in the car radio department 58 female workers used to work at the assembly line, monotonously repeating single movements as they pieced together cassette radios. Now workers with a variety of skills work in gangs of ten. This not only makes work more interesting, it also enables staff to learn additional skills and maybe gain promotion and earn more money. Benches are arranged in a horseshoe shape, enabling a table and chairs to be incorporated for use during breaks.

WOLFSBURG, West Germany (CSM). — More and more often, West German labour leaders and politicians are talking about "humanisation of work."

The goal is to make work more pleasant, healthy, and satisfying. This is to be accomplished through changes in the organisation of work (such as different assembly processes), new hierarchical structures, better relations among workers, an improved working environment, participation in decision making at all levels, and more opportunities for self-development and advancement.

Germany was a pioneer in social legislation. During the rule of Otto von Bismarck, in 1883, health insurance was introduced for workers. Accident insurance began a year later and in 1887, pensions for retirees and invalids.

Now the Social Democrat-Free Democrat government is taking social legislation a step further towards "humanising" work. For instance, the government several months ago gave Volkswagenwerk AG here, the federal University of Zurich, and the Technical University of Darmstadt some 75 per cent of the \$ 8.3 million cost of research into the structure of work at VW's motor assembly plant in Salzgitter.

The basic aim of the study is to find the advantages and disadvantages, human and economic, of three types of engine production:

1. A conventional assembly line where the engine moves along a conveyor belt at a continuous, regular speed, and involves hard physical labour by the workers.

2. An assembly line where many routine operations have been automated.

3. A group assembly operation where seven to nine men assemble a complete engine from start to finish.

One job of the university researchers is to measure the physical demands on the workers in the three systems. As they work, for example, their oxygen consumption and pulse rate are measured.

Also, the scientists will be examining the psycho-social impact of the various assembly methods within the factory among employees and without among families and neighbours. They will be looking into performance, interest in work, degree of monotony, development of initiative, sense of responsibility, amount of stress, attitude to supervisors, etc.

The psychologists hope and expect that group assembly will lead to a more positive attitude to work among the employees, that they will be less bored and more satisfied.

In the group system, the workers assemble an entire engine in about 130 minutes. The members of the group can divide up the work.

On the old-fashioned assembly line, each worker completes his tiny portion of the assembly in one to three minutes. His or her rate of work is governed by the speed of the belt. The job is highly repetitive.

One economic handicap for the group assembly system, notes VW's Georg Kugler, in charge of corporate "social affairs," is that it costs some 65 per cent more in capital costs per work place than a regular assembly line. So the group assembly line must compensate for this extra cost by other advantages. It is hoped, for example, that the group workers will be sick less often.

Mr. Kugler says that not all employees want the challenge of the group assembly system, preferring the routine of the conveyor belt. Natural leaders must be found for the groups. There is also a question of what pay scale the group workers will receive.

The experiment has the backing of the Metal Industry Trade Union (IG Metall) and of the plant works council.

Final results of the study will not be available for three years. But it is expected the conclusions can be applied throughout the auto industry and in other industries.

Some inspiration for the project has come from similar efforts in the Volvo plant in Sweden. Volkswagen officials maintain that conditions at Volkswagen with a much larger production volume are different.

## Pentagon slowness to approve arms sale forces Peru to buy Soviet

WASHINGTON D.C. (CSM). — Peru's decision to acquire 36 sophisticated Soviet jet fighters-bombers is viewed with alarm in Latin-American circles.

Washington also has some doubts about the deal, which would be the first sale of Soviet combat aircraft in Latin America, other than to Cuba. (Peru has had some Soviet helicopters as well as Soviet tanks in its arsenal for five or six years.)

Moreover, there is concern in Washington over a report that Cuban military personnel soon may be dispatched to Peru to help train Peruvians in the use of these aircraft.

Although the details are elusive and the Peruvian government in Lima is saying little about the deal, the purchase raises the prospect of a growing arms race along South America's west coast.

It also complicates political relations between Peru and its neighbours, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, and Ecuador.

Peru has long had border problems with Chile; it still harbours a grudge against its southern neighbour for the defeat it suffered in the War of the Pacific in the 1870s.

To the east, Brazil, which has increasingly taken a lead in Latin-American political and economic developments, has doubts about the Peruvian decision to acquire the adjustable-wing Sukhoi 22.

According to aviation circles in Washington and London, Peru decided to buy the Soviet planes after the United States delayed a decision on a Peruvian request to acquire Northrop F-5 jets.

Chile purchased 18 of these jets from the U.S. in 1975. Peru immediately began negotiations to acquire the planes, but the Pentagon delayed approval, and the Peruvian government decided to accept the Soviet planes on what Peruvian sources say were favourable long-term payment conditions. The cost is estimated at \$ 250 million.

The Sukhoi 22 is a swing-wing craft that can fly almost twice the speed of sound.

Concern about Chile's military potential and its intentions has long been a key factor in Peruvian foreign relations. The Peruvians worry that Chile's military muscle is greater than theirs. Not only has the Chilean purchase of U.S. fighters caused alarm in Lima, but also Ecuador's recent purchase of 12 British Jaguar fighters suggested to some Peruvians that Chile and Ecuador were trying to hem in Peru.

### RADIO JORDAN

(On 856 KHZ)		
7.00 Breakfast show	3.00 Concert hour	
7.30 News bulletin	4.00 Old favourites	
7.40 Morning melodies	4.30 Easy listening	
8.00 Sign off	5.00 Special feature	
12.00 Pop session (Part I)	5.30 Pop session (Part III)	
1.00 News summary	6.00 News summary	
1.03 Pop session (Part II)	6.03 Listener's choice	
2.00 News bulletin	6.30 Pop music U.S.A.	
2.15 Radio magazine	7.00 News bulletin	
2.30 Comedy	7.10 News reports	
	7.30 Sign off	

### EMERGENCIES

Doctors :		
Amman :	Adnan	(39855)
Abdul Salam Abu Awad	Yusef	(51812)
(38073)	Irbid :	
Samih Aql	Zarga :	
(37724)	Al Mugheira	
Irbid :	Al Quds	
Naji Rawashdeh	Taxis :	
Anwar Al Shuboul (2624)	Rainbow	(37249)
Pharmacies :	Al Ahli	(21127)
Amman :	Tallal	(25021)
Nuhad	Asfour	(23231)
(30844)		
Omar		
(42737)		

### AMMAN AIRPORT

Departures :		
6:10 Damascus. Munich.	21:30 Riyadh, Dhahran	
Frankfurt (Lufthansa)	(SDI)	
8:45 Cairo (EA)	Arrivals :	
9:30 Athens	7:30 Bangkok, Bahrain	
10:00 Rome. Madrid. Casablanca	7:55 Cairo (EA)	
10:30 Cairo	8:40 Dhahran, Kuwait	
11:00 Jeddah	8:50 Baghdad	
12:10 London (BA)	11:15 Kuwait (KAC)	
12:15 Kuwait (KAC)	17:10 London	
12:30 Paris	17:15 Cairo	
19:00 Abu Dhabi, Bangkok	17:40 Copenhagen, Vienna	
19:30 Jeddah	18:15 Rome	
20:00 Jeddah	18:55 Amsterdam, Athens	
	(KLM)	
	20:20 Riyadh (SDI)	

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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Civil defence rescue	" 24391-4
Fire headquarters	" 22090
First aid, fire, police	" 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	" 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	" 37111-3
Police headquarters	" 39141
Najdeh, roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	" 21111, 37777

### Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS)	Tel. 41520
British Council	" 36147-8
French Cultural Centre	" 37009
Goethe Institute	" 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	" 44203
Amman Municipal Library	" 36111

### BBC RADIO

GMT		
05:00 News; 24 hours	13:30 Paperbacks	
05:30 Composer of the week	13:45 Radio Theatre	
05:45 The World Today	14:30 Matthew on Music	
06:00 News; Press Review	15:00 Radio Newsreel	
06:30 Baker's Half-Dozen	15:15 Outlook	
07:00 News; 24 hours	16:00 News; Commentary	
07:30 Composer of the week	16:15 Contemporary Music	
07:45 Wars that changed the World	16:45 The World Today	
08:00 News	17:00 News	
08:15 International Soccer Special	17:09 Contemporary Music	
08:30 Farming World	17:25 Music from Ireland	
09:00 News; UK Press Review	17:40 Book Choice	
09:15 The World Today	17:45 Sports Round-up	
09:30 Financial News	18:00 News; Radio Newsreel	
09:45 Music Now	18:30 Baker's Half-Dozen	
10:15 Wales '76	19:00 News; Outlook	
10:30 Your Verdict	19:42 Stock Market	
11:00 News	19:45 Beat is Black	
11:15 The Biology of a Lifetime	20:00 World News; 24 hours	
11:30 Interview with Reith	20:30 A Jolly Good Show	
Lecturer	21:15 People and Politics	
12:00 Radio Newsreel	21:30 Featuring	
12:15 Top Twenty	21:45 Paperbacks	
12:45 Sports Round-up	22:00 News; The World Today	
13:00 News; 24 hours	22:25 Financial News	
	22:35 Gilbert and Sullivan	
	22:45 Sports Round-up	
	23:00 News; Contemporary	

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6		
6.00 Quran	9.15 Quiz programme	
6.05 Cartoons	10.00 Play	
6.30 On we go	Channel 6	
7.00 Time to remember	7.30 News in Hebrew	
8.00 News in Arabic	7.45 Varieties	
Channel 3	8.30 Bless this house	
7.30 Science and life	9.10 Invisible man	
8.30 Arabic series	10.00 News in English	
	10.15 Petrocelli	

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## Report says there was no collusion between Uganda and hijackers at Entebbe airport

NAIROBI, Nov. 17 (R). — A Ugandan commission of inquiry has said there was no collusion between Ugandan authorities and the pro-Palestinian group which hijacked an Air France Airbus to Entebbe last June, Uganda Radio reported.

Seven pro-Palestinian guerrillas and 20 Ugandan soldiers were killed during the Israeli sloop which rescued the more than 100 passengers, mostly Jewish, aboard the Airbus.

The hijack inquiry, ordered by President Amin and carried out by military officers, said Ugandan troops on duty at Entebbe airport when the Israeli commandos arrived believed that their planes were bringing the Palestinian prisoners whose release had been demanded by the hijackers.

When the firing started, the Ugandan troops believed the hijackers were shooting hostages, but when going to investigate the Ugandans themselves were fired on, the radio said.

On leaving Entebbe, the Israeli aircraft could have been shot down. But the Ugandans did not do this, as it would have sacrificed the lives of the hostages — which Uganda had all along been trying to save, it added.

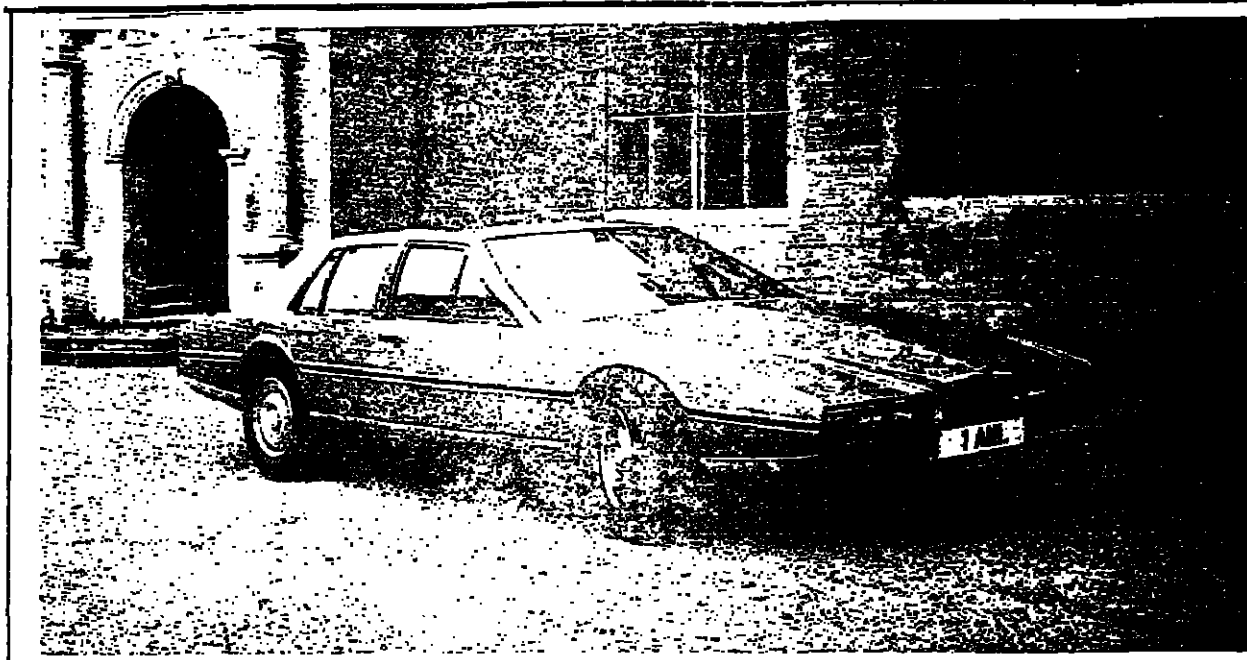
President Amin was quoted by the radio as saying after receiving the report that the Palestinians had agreed to accept his advice not to carry out any more plane hijackings in Africa.

Referring to relations with Kenya, which Uganda at the time accused of supporting the Israeli rescue, President Amin said relations with Kenya were now strong and Uganda would do everything possible to maintain them.

On the case of the missing British-Israeli hostage, 74-year-old Mrs. Dora Bloch, the inquiry said she had been treated in hospital and then discharged.

"The reasonable place for her to return to was Entebbe, where the rest of the hostages were," it said.

Kenya's daily Nation newspaper has claimed that Mrs. Bloch's half-burned body had been found in a forest near Kampala on July 5, the day after the Israeli raid.



**BACK ON THE ROAD** — ... bearing the famous name of Aston Martin, the long, low flying wedge shape of the new Lagonda had its world premiere at the 81st International Motor Show at Earls Court, London, recently. Under the bonnet is the company's own hand-assembled 5.4 litre engine which gives a top speed of more than 225 km/h and an acceleration to 96 km/h in about seven seconds. Space technology has transformed the interior of the Lagonda. Gone are the conventional dials and needles and in their place a single display panel linked to a mini computer which flashes up graphical and digital readings from the electronic instruments at the touch of a button. This enables the driver to choose a speedometer reading in miles or kilometres and to read off his average speed and fuel consumption for any given journey. Computerised touch switches also operate automatic gear selection, and control lighting, electric windows, door locking, front and rear seat adjustment, air conditioning, windscreen wipers, horns and hazard warning lights.

## Quebec issue is internal affair to French

PARIS, Nov. 17 (AFP). — In July 1967, Gen. Charles de Gaulle was forced to cut short an official visit to Canada in the diplomatic storm which followed his call in Montreal, "Vive le Quebec libre" (long live free Quebec).

That was nine years ago. Succeding French governments have taken the measure of their means, and the current leaders are concerned above all that yesterday's separatist win in Quebec's legislative elections not be allowed to interfere with burgeoning Franco-Canadian relations.

France never comments on elec-

tion results, but merely congratulates the victor. Following the Quebec vote — which although not totally unexpected in official quarters here, surprised nonetheless by its magnitude — an extremely circumspect attitude is de rigueur.

French officialdom is not the least disposed to recall the late general's outburst, considered prophetic by some, and which remains fresh, of course, in everyone's memory.

For Canada's federal government in Ottawa appears likely to retain responsibility for the whole

Since the late 1960's France has carefully constructed a network of "triangular" relations between Paris, Montreal and Ottawa and would not like to see that complicated effort jeopardised.

The Paris government particularly hopes that the balance of "triangular" relations will not be compromised by a potentially triumphant attitude on the part of Quebec separatists based on the Levesque elections, which could easily offend Ottawa.

With the federal government's approval, the French developed relations with Montreal in the economic, technological, scientific and, especially, cultural fields. The cooperation has been positive, and major possibilities for expansion still exist. But these could only be jeopardised if outside encouragement were proffered as Canadians consider new paths open to them.

For the normalisation of Sino-American relations, Mr. Carter will seek Peking's assurance of non-use of force in trying to solve the sovereignty problem with Taiwan, the source predicted.

In principle, the United States may not ask Japan to largely build up its military strength since America is satisfied with the complementary role to be played by the Japanese Self-Defence Forces under the U.S.-Japan defense cooperative system, the source added.

The Japanese were expected to help the U.S. with anti-air and anti-submarine capabilities in the Western Pacific.

## Europe University opens in Florence

FLORENCE, Nov. 17 (AFP). — The long-heralded, much-discussed University of Europe has opened here, 20 years after it was first envisaged, with a mere 70 students and a dozen professors.

There was a modest inaugural opening ceremony, the newest enterprise of the nine-nation European Economic Community, attended yesterday by Italian President Giovanni Leone and nine ministers of education.

Its official name is the European University Institute, and it is housed in a splendid old abbey, superbly furnished by the Medici family in the past, on a hillside overlooking Florence, where the Renaissance was born.

For the European University is sited at the heart of the Western world's cultural heritage, enriched by names like Dante, Giotto, Michelangelo and Galileo.

Its 70 students are all graduates, holding higher teaching certificates, and they will mainly concentrate on research.

There are four faculties — history and civilisation, economics, law and political science. Each faculty is headed by three professors working under an academic council formed of the nine's representatives. Its first chairman — the University principal — is Max Kohlsam (Netherlands), a former head of the European Coal and Steel Authority.

A new building beside the abbey contains the classrooms and a 16,000-volume reference library, which has a computer.

## Sluggish, nagging economy will be top priority for the new U.S. administration

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AFP). — With the U.S. economy continuing sluggish, President-elect Jimmy Carter seems more cautious on the subject of his program for the economy.

During the election campaign he placed full emphasis on the need to get the unemployed working again, the current figure being over 7.5 million.

This implies faster expansion as a policy, whereas the growth rate today is hardly enough to absorb new arrivals on the labour market.

The pause that began in this year's second quarter is proving more persistent than many people expected. The jobless figure in October was back to the August level and industrial output dropped in September for the second month in a row. Retail sales, particularly in the automobile sector, are disappointing.

This situation is leading more and more economists to advise a boost to the economy in the new year, and they seem to favour tax cuts as the most convenient way to do this.

Those thinking along these lines include Mr. Carter's economic advisors, Lawrence Klein of the Wharton School of Economics and Benjamin Friedman of Harvard. Mr. Carter is keeping quiet about his intentions, although he has admitted that tax cuts are a possibility if the pause goes on. But he has told the nation that unemployment is unlikely to drop much at once when he moves into the driving seat a few weeks from now.

## Iranian guerrilla leader is killed

TEHRAN, Nov. 17 (R). — Mr. Bahram Aram, leader of an underground Islamic-Marxist organisation which is alleged to have murdered three American civilians here in August, was killed yesterday in a street gun battle here with security forces, Iranian authorities announced today.

An official statement said Aram's accomplice Hassan Baqeri was also killed. It said Aram had been on the wanted list for five years and had masterminded the ambush and killing of the three Americans in a Tehran suburb on Aug. 28.

The Americans were working for Rockwell International, a U.S. contractor which is building a secret electronic surveillance system for the Iranian Air Force.

Another alleged member of the rambo gang was killed by security forces in September. The statement today said seven members of the group were captured and two were killed in a gun battle with security forces earlier this week.

## Mrs. Bandaranaike warns of developing nations' "growing impatience"

TOKYO, Nov. 17 (AFP). — Visiting Sri Lanka Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike today urged advanced nations, including Japan, to cooperate in solving problems now facing developing countries, especially in the economic field.

Speaking before the press at the Japan Press Club here, the prime minister also stressed that the non-aligned group is not aiming at creating political or economic pressure against developed countries.

She said that the group, which held its fifth summit conference in Colombo this year, has been greatly contributing to world peace.

Its main purpose is to achieve economic development in the member countries and not to make

### APOLOGY

The Jordan Times apologises to Sabri Farah International, the civil contractors involved in work on the Hussein Thermal Power Station, for inadvertent misunderstandings in yesterday's article on the project. We did not wish to imply that the company is inexperienced, for it has successfully completed several large-scale projects in Jordan. We only intended to say that Sabri Farah International had little previous experience in the kind of large-scale blasting work involved in this particular project. Furthermore, the company was not responsible for delays, which occurred for reasons beyond its control. The Jordan Times regrets any misinterpretation that may have arisen from the wording in the story.

## U.S. windmill industry is on the verge of a breakthrough

WARREN, VERMONT (CSM). — Half-a-dozen small windmills spun furiously in the gusty, autumn wind.

They looked puny against the scale of scudding clouds and the rising slope of the White Mountains. Yet, within the next decade, wind machines similar to these may be supplying a significant portion of America's energy needs.

"This industry is in about the same place as aviation was in 1914," said Louis Divone, Acting Chief of Wind Energy Conversion at the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA), gazing at the towers and whirling blades.

Aviation pioneers realised that the airplane would bring revolutionary changes, he continued, but it was difficult to see that by looking at the crude constructions of cloth, wood, and wire that they were building and flying.

But only 10 years later, two U.S. Army pilots had flown around the world. And by 1934, sleek, all-metal and efficient airliners swept the older-style planes out of the sky.

Mr. Divone is convinced that the technology for catching the wind and putting it to work has reached a similar threshold, and in the next few years will go through a period of rapid change and growth.

In the ERDA's latest national energy plan, it is estimated that

wind systems may be churning out power equivalent to six million barrels of petroleum a year by 1985. And this could mushroom to over 400 million barrels a year by the end of the century.

"I think there will be a real breakthrough in the next four or

five years," said Mr. Mayer. He thinks this will come about because electronic switching devices have been developed which "condition" a wind generator's power to make it compatible with the electrical utility system.

"The enthusiasts have gotten

more realistic and the cynics have begun to see the potential," said Ned Coffin of EnerTech, a Norwich, Connecticut, distributor. He feels there already is a large market for windpower in remote locations. Penetrating this market will allow manufacturers to pro-

duce in larger volume and reduce equipment costs, he suggests.

Meanwhile, the U.S. federal government is concentrating on giant windmills. A year ago a generator was erected with 60-foot rotors. More recently, General Electric was awarded a contract for an even larger machine.

The primitive wind generators which had prompted Mr. Divone's remarks had been erected for the annual meeting of the American Wind Energy Association, where he outlined the federal wind-energy programme.

In its three-year lifetime, the conference has steadily grown. The first meeting was "a handful of people getting together in a basement in Detroit," recalled Don Mayer, founder of North Wind Power Company here. More than 250 people attended this year's event.

Wind power has found its strongest advocates on college campuses and in the ranks of individual inventor-entrepreneurs.

University scientists have done advanced theoretical calculations and studies while people in small companies, like North Wind Power, have been learning what it takes to put together reliable wind-energy systems.

"Wind machines are not as simple as they look," a number of the people at the conference commented, but a mood of optimism pervaded the gathering.



U.S. windmills: spinning on the threshold of a new energy era.

ملاذات الاصل



## California fights death of its condor

SAN FRANCISCO, (CSM). — A pair of condors nests every other year, and that there is only one egg per clutch. With probably 16 breeding condor pairs nesting regularly every second year, there are only eight pairs breeding in an average year.

Because of this, the Condor Recovery Committee now is considering artificial propagation of captive pairs of condors as a means of preserving the species. Until recently, this had been considered a "last resort" operation because captive rearing programmes of other vulturine birds have had only limited success and there is concern that capturing and handling condors might so disturb the birds that they would not breed.

But Dr. Jared Verner, chief wildlife biologist for the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station of the U.S. Forest Service, cautions: "If, within the next three years, there is not sufficient cause for optimism that field measures are finally turning the condor decline around, then captive breeding should be initiated."

Making sure that condors have adequate food also is a problem

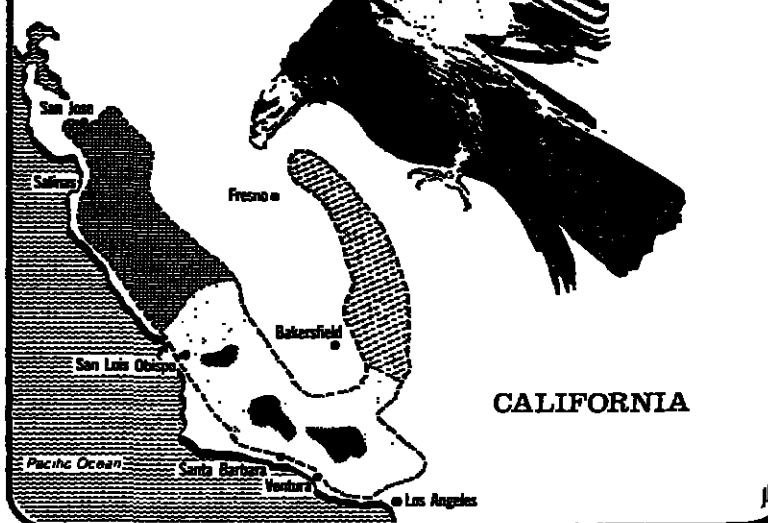
because although nests and roosts are located on public lands, condors obtain much of their food from private lands. This poses special protection and management problems, and may require cooperative agreements between the conservation agency and land owners to acquire key parcels or to purchase development rights on certain lands as feeding areas. Another solution may come through setting up supplemental feeding stations.

Whatever the problems, scientists appear to be working together to resolve them before time runs out for the condor. Says Eldridge G. Hunt, chief of California Fish and Game Wildlife Management Branch: "Apparent conflicts between condor preservation and alternative land uses can be resolved with planning and with an acceptance of responsibilities by local, state, and federal agencies."

As a recent study by the Condor Recovery Committee put it: "We do not have the time to experiment with piecemeal approaches or partial solutions if we want to save the California condor."

### California Condor Seasonal distribution

- Primary condor range
- Nesting areas
- Seasonal occupancy
- Sespe-Sierra (May-Sept.)
- Coast Range (Aug.-Dec.)



Fruitgrowers in the Federal Republic of Germany are marketing for the first time this year a new variety of pear without pipe. Unfertilised pear blossom can grow into juicy fruit with neither pipe nor a core. They grow to at least the same size as normal pears. Growers call them virgin fruit and there can be no doubt that they sell well, since they make easier eating.

### GOREN BRIDGE

The bidding:  
North East South West  
1 Pass 1 Pass  
1 Pass 3 Pass  
4 Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1976 The Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable.  
North deals.

NORTH

♠ 9543

♥ A5

♦ A82

♣ AK87

SOUTH

♠ A2

♥ KQ10932

♦ 95

♣ J109

WEST

♠ KQ10

♥ J864

♦ KJ76

♣ 43

EAST

♠ J876

♥ 7

♦ Q1043

♣ Q652

nesses. That would succeed if West held either the queen of clubs or three cards in the suit. However, as the cards lie that could have led to defeat. East would win the queen of clubs, the defenders would cash a spade trick, then shift to a diamond. Before declarer could get rid of his diamond loser, West would ruff a club and cash a diamond for the setting trick.

After some study, declarer realized that dummy's eight of clubs offered a sure-trick line for his contract. It depended only on finding West with at least two clubs. Declarer cashed the queen of hearts, leaving West with his trump winner, and then the ace and king of clubs. He continued with a club toward his jack. East won the queen, but dummy's eight was now high and the ace of diamonds had not yet been dislodged.

The defenders did as best they could by cashing their spade trick and shifting to diamonds. But declarer simply won the ace of diamonds and played dummy's good club, discarding his remaining diamond. Whether or not West ruffed, the high trump was all the defense could get.

Watch those seemingly unimportant spot cards. They can dramatically improve your chances of making the contract. This hand is a case in point.

North-South bid easily to their best contract. Since all of South's side values were in suits partner had bid, he felt his hand was worth a jump to three hearts at his second turn. With three aces and a king, including the trump ace, North had something in reserve for his raise to game.

West led his top spade, and declarer felt he had no problems after he had seen dummy. He won the ace of spades and cashed the ace and king of hearts, getting the bad news of the 4-1 trump break. Now there was a danger that he would lose a club in each suit.

The obvious way to avoid a club loser was by taking a

"Condors range over thousands of square miles of both public and private lands," says Sanford R. Wilbur, chairman of the federal Condor Recovery Committee. "The species' need for large areas of semi-secluded habitat thus brings it into conflict with many other potential land users."

The recovery team's plan for the condor emphasizes the importance of protecting critical habitat, and stresses protection of the condor's nesting sites from human disturbance because such disturbance discourages condors from nesting in otherwise suitable locations.

Mr. Wilbur suggests that there should be more restriction of land use within 2 kilometres of condors' nesting areas, along with prohibition of commercial activities and relocation of recreational use that might disturb the birds. He also recommends aircraft closures over nesting areas.

The recovery plan also emphasizes: closing condor habitats to firearms; control of insecticides; and eliminating mining within critical habitat to protect the condors' nesting, roosting, bathing, and feeding areas.

Mr. Wilbur notes that the ave-

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BY REASON OR MADNESS

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## Your Horoscope

By Jeane Dixon

THURSDAY, NOV. 18

Your birthday today: During your first half-year strive hard to upgrade personal freedom or self-adequacy in ventures you've entered into. The last half-year is a time of repetitious routine, hopefully at a comfortable plateau of advancement. Relationships are uneven at best. Today's natives show firm determination, capacity to take extreme measures. Those born this year before 2:15 p.m. EST continue the tradition, are keenly intuitive. Those born later lean toward the arts, need lifelong aid to deal with material matters.

Aries [March 21-April 19]: Today's phases are separate, definite. Meet competition head-on, quit while you have the edge. At home keep a neutral attitude in family situations.

Taurus [April 20-May 20]: Urgency prevails this morning. Calm down quickly to allow for digestion of occurrences. Go after possibilities that pay cash now, bonuses in the future.

Gemini [May 21-June 20]: If you need a favor, take whatever you can get. Strive to obtain all available information, but let action lag, especially in critical areas of attention.

Cancer [June 21-July 22]: Understanding finally dawns on puzzling problems; how to handle them remains elusive. Accept help this morning. Midday on, do minimum work singlehanded.

Leo [July 23-Aug. 22]: Bright ideas aren't practical in original form, can be

reconstructed later from careful notes made now. Complete work, take a break to satisfy curiosity.

Virgo [Aug. 23-Sept. 22]: Get back to basics; what you do next depends on how you pick up the pieces. Nothing quite stays put or goes on as expected. Be alert, willing to move up.

Libra [Sept. 23-Oct. 22]: When in doubt, "don't" continues to be prudent management once past favorable early hours. You've enough to do without giving in to temptation to gamble.

Scorpio [Oct. 23-Nov. 21]: Slow down, grant yourself a chance to consider the probable repercussions of what you're planning. Learn from a belated response to what you've already done.

Sagittarius [Nov. 22-Dec. 21]: Only a fraction of the story is known. Any rash remarks now upset future prospects. Coordination of individual efforts promises higher returns.

Capricorn [Dec. 22-Jan. 19]: Limited activity finished by noon is preferable to risking incomplete results in an afternoon of mixed influences. From midday on, defer legal moves.

Aquarius [Jan. 20-Feb. 18]: Taking care of obligations in the morning puts you well ahead of average experience. Help advise friends who can't cope, but leave their self-respect intact.

Pisces [Feb. 19-March 20]: Unruffled morning conditions get turned around by local events this afternoon. Improvise to meet excitement, temporary loss of contact with associates.

### CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Fissure
5. Distinction
10. Smooth
11. Clipped
13. Hickory tree
14. Alternate
15. Author of "Fables in Slang"
16. Energetic person
18. Mr. Calloway
19. Checks
21. Hover
22. Achieved
23. Youthful years
24. Horribly
27. Acknowledge
28. Meander
29. Skulks
33. Unit of energy
34. Overlook
35. Ex. G.I.
36. Conciliated
38. Water chestnut
40. Composed
41. Sea duck
42. Storms
43. Sway

### RAJAH AFIRE

ANADEM SINEW  
MOROSE PASSE  
PAS INA TOT  
ETUDE FIB  
SEPTA SLEAVE  
ANYONE ERRED  
GAR TRACE  
MIL ART GAY  
PETAL CROUSE  
ELEM HOLLOW  
ASSET NEARS

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

DOWN

1. Glove leather
2. Kind of braud
3. Marsh elder
4. Climbing shoot.
5. Rodents
6. Bouquet
7. Negative
8. Prophet
9. Remember
10. Mast
12. Arrears
17. Unique
20. Original sin
21. Parry
23. Waterspout
24. Sectors
25. Doorman
26. Eastern temple
27. Goddess of plenty
29. Fashions
30. Sideslip
31. Whitstand
32. Etoile
34. Alkot
37. Old horse
39. Meadow barley

Par time 25 min.

AP Newsfeatures

11-18

### JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KEEVO

HOCAM

PRALL

MOONID



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumbles: BATCH FLUID PENCIL IGUANA  
Answer: Thing "obscured" in the dark—"NIGHT"



# OPEC ministers will definitely meet in December to set new oil price

VIENNA, Nov. 17 (R). — Oil-exporting nations will definitely hold a price-fixing conference in Qatar next month, but possibly a few days later than originally planned. OPEC officials said today.

Several members of the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries were canvassing a slight postponement beyond the scheduled Dec. 15 starting date, but no decision had yet been taken.

"In any case, this would be a purely technical delay, and the meeting will be in December," a senior official said.

Other sources said the possibility of a slight postponement was raised to avoid a clash of dates with the 27-nation Conference on International Economic Cooperation (north-south dialogue), due to start a ministerial session in Paris also on Dec. 15.

OPEC is strongly represented in the nine-month-long Paris conference, where oil producers and consumers are trying to develop a new economic policy intended to be fair to both sides.

OPEC officials said an announcement would be made if oil ministers decided to delay the Qatar conference, but a postponement would have no real significance.

One official said it was "wishful thinking" to imagine OPEC might delay its long-planned price adjustment study until U.S. President-elect Jimmy Carter takes office next Jan. 20.

Diplomats believe the outcome of the Paris conference could have a major impact on whether or not OPEC decides on a significant increase of petroleum prices from Jan. 1, and vice-versa.

Some Western officials think OPEC may cut down the price rise if assured of Western concessions on Third World proposals for a link between inflation and raw material prices, and for a rescheduling of Third World debts.

West Germany and Belgium were reported urging a postponement of the Paris conference until Mr. Carter moves into the White House.

OPEC governments are known to be considering price rises between five and 25 per cent on the present average cost of \$11.51 for a 159-litre barrel of oil.

OPEC price decisions must be unanimous, and the organisation is divided between "doves" and "hawks" on the price issue.

In Doha, capital of Qatar, officials today said the OPEC conference will be held on Dec. 15 as planned.

"We have no information about a possible postponement of the OPEC meeting," the officials said.

In Kuwait, the chief government spokesman, Mr. Abdul Aziz Hussein said today preparations were going for the OPEC meeting as originally planned.

"The meeting will be held at the date already set and we have no information about a postponement," he added.

In a related development, the foreign minister of the United Arab Emirates was quoted today as saying the oil-exporting states resented American warnings against a possible price increase.

In a statement last Thursday, the United States strongly opposed the increase in oil prices this is expected to result next month's OPEC ministerial meeting.

The Kuwait daily Al Rai Al Aam quoted the minister, Mr. Ahmad Khalifa Al Suwaidi, as saying threats could not settle matters at issue between the oil consumers and the producers.

A reference in the Washington statement to consultations between the United States and other industrialised countries on the oil price issue has been widely interpreted by the oil exporting states as a threat of concerted action against them in the event of a price rise.

Mr. Suwaidi said such issues should be dealt with "through consultation and constructive dialogue" and not by threats.

"Worldwide inflation means the oil exporters would be wronged if oil prices remained constant while the prices of other raw materials and industrialised goods continue to rise.

"But we cannot isolate ourselves in a world where economic interests are inter-related. We also look out for the interests of others when we discuss oil prices," he added.

**Carter spent \$21.8m. to win**

PLAINS, Georgia, Nov. 17 (R). — U.S. President-elect Jimmy Carter spent nearly \$21.8 million, about half of it on media advertising, to win the presidency, his office announced here today.

The amount was almost the maximum allowed under new campaign law in effect for the first time and where the Republican and Democratic party candidates each received \$21.8 million from the treasury.

Mr. Carter's office said he spent 98 to 99 per cent of this allocation.

The biggest single item was \$9.4 million for media advertising of which \$7.8 million was used to buy television air time.

Full time staff employed and paid by Mr. Carter rose to 1,544 people shortly before the election.

**China conducts nuclear explosion**

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17 (AFP). — China today conducted a nuclear explosion in the atmosphere, the Indian Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) announced in Bombay.

The BARC said the test took place in the Lo Nor area and had an yield of two to three megatons of TNT.

Clear signals of the explosion were recorded at all the monitoring stations of the BARC in various parts of India, the announcement added.



Brig. Mithieb Elawi, senior of the Security Forces officer, warns the attackers of the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel to surrender within half an hour. (JT photo).

## UNESCO postpones vote on condemning Israel

NAIROBI, Nov. 17 (AFP). — The 19th U.N. Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) congress here today postponed voting for a further 24 hours on a draft resolution condemning Israel for its handling of educational and cultural affairs in occupied Arab territories.

The draft, presented by 19 countries and the subject of a day-long debate Monday, has been the subject of a string of amendments, mostly submitted by Australia, designed to soften its condemnation of Israel.

**Ford lifts arms embargo on Sudan**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AFP). — President Gerald Ford has lifted the embargo on sales of American arms to Sudan and authorised the sale to Tunisia of Chapparral ground-to-air missiles worth \$58 million, it was learned today.

The decision became official once published in the federal register.

Sources close to the Pentagon said Sudan would acquire basic military equipment such as trucks, rifles and communications equipment.

The decision to lift the embargo follows two years of cool relations between Washington and Khartoum after President Jaafar Nimeiry pardoned eight terrorists who assassinated U.S. Ambassador Cleo Noel.

But the administration now regards arms sales to Sudan as a contribution to U.S. security and world peace.

**Arab force delayed**

[Continued from page 1] The fighting began this morning and continued this afternoon, the Arab Army added.

Soldiers of the Phalangist forces told reporters at the Israeli border town of Metulla that their units were waging an artillery duel with Palestinian guerrilla positions near the southern Lebanese village of Nabatiya.

Residents in the northern Galilee villages said they could clearly hear the explosions from across the border.

In Haifa, Lt. Gen. Mordechai Gur, the Israeli Chief of Staff, said today that the presence of Syrian troops in Lebanon could be a threat to Israel's security.

Speaking at a students meeting, Gen. Gur said the Lebanese conflict had not ended.

"A new stage has been reached, but the conflict is not yet over," he said. "This new stage is not favourable to us since there are more than two Syrian divisions in Lebanon. Since they dominate roads that lead straight to Israel, they could be a threat and bear watching."

Gen. Gur expressed confidence that the Israeli forces "at their present strength could beat any combination of Arab states and improve our geo-political position."

Soon after the debate resumed this morning, the Beninese delegate asked for a one-hour adjournment to allow for consultations among the Africans.

Further discussion of the text was subsequently put off until tomorrow.

Western European countries, Canada and Australia appeared to have reached agreement on a softened-down text but discussions were continuing today among Arab delegations and those from more militant Third World countries demanding a tough line with Israel on the one hand and more moderate African nations bent on averting confrontation at the conference on the other.

**Three more quit at Miss World show**

LONDON, Nov. 17 (AFP). — There more contestants in the Miss World competition today pulled out of the show in protest against the participation of South Africa, bringing the walk-outs to seven.

Today's three were girls from Malaysia, Sri Lanka and the Seychelles, who now join contestants from India, Mauritius, Swaziland and Liberia in their action.

The seven countries are protesting against the presence of two South African competitors, one white and the other black.

Another storm cloud blew up today, however, as Miss Rhodesia flew in -- uninvited -- to take part in the competition.

Jane Bird, aged 22, said she had an Irish passport and the Rhodesian government had encouraged her to take part.

She said she was elected Miss Rhodesia in a multi-racial contest in which 15 black girls took part.

"I can't see why anyone should object to my taking part in Miss World," she said.

**Smoke comes out of the window of a sixth floor room in the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel during Wednesday's gunmen attack. (JT photo).**

**Carter to meet Ford Monday**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AFP). — The scheduled meeting between President-elect Jimmy Carter and outgoing President Gerald Ford will take place next Monday, the White House announced today.

The two men will discuss the handing-over of power between the two administrations, a spokesman said.

Mr. Carter is already scheduled to meet outgoing Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in Plains on Saturday.

Mr. Kissinger will suggest at this meeting that he should take his successor to Europe on a final official trip there, the Boston Herald American newspaper reported today.

A State Department spokesman further said Mr. Kissinger wants his successor to attend all public meetings that the secretary of state takes part in until the Ford administration leaves office on Jan. 20.

Mr. Carter today had discussions at the home of Georgia Senator Herman Talmadge with 15 top Democrats, including retiring Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield.

**Lebanese banker proposes loans for war-hit firms**

BEIRUT, Nov. 17 (R). — A leading Lebanese banker, in recommendations drawn up on the instructions of President Elias Sarkis, proposed long-term loans and compensation to firms which have suffered from 19 months of civil war.

Dr. Selim Al Hoss, President of the state-controlled National Development Bank for Industry and Tourism, said the country's future economic system should close loopholes which had distorted its performance in the past.

Details of the report, now being studied by the official bodies concerned, were made public in the Beirut press and confirmed by official sources.

Dr. Hoss said the laissez faire policy followed towards the private sector in the 1960s had obstructed the role of the state in developing the economy.

"The laissez faire policy turned into a laissez faire administration which was unable to intervene, except that a group emerged which monopolised the benefits of the system."

The leftwing daily Al Safir, which published the broad outlines of the plan, said its preamble called for the preservation of Lebanon's free economic system, which Dr. Hoss called "personal initiative."

But the report added that knowledge gained by past experience should be used to close loopholes in the business-like approach which Lebanese are expecting from the new president, who has still not been replaced as Central Bank governor.

The Hoss plan suggested that development and reconstruction council be created to give credit to firms and organisations which have suffered as a result of the war.

But applications should be sent through a bank and the council would not deal directly with applicants. The banks, subject to Central Bank control, would be responsible together with the applicants for the validity of information on which loans were based.

**PREPARE FOR THE EVENT** — These three competitors in the Miss World 1976 beauty contest aim to look their best for the big night Thursday when they spent Wednesday morning having their hair dressed at the Britannia hotel. They are from left: Miss Lebanon, Souad Makhouli; Miss Brazil, Adelaide Fraga de Oliveira Felha; and Miss Bermuda, Vivienne Hollis. (AP wirephoto).

**As Brezhnev returns home**

## Soviet-Yugoslav talks termed open, successful

BELGRADE, Nov. 17 (AFP). — Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev's 48-hour visit to Yugoslavia was "a success from every point of view" even though both the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia did not budge on the questions that divide them, a Yugoslav official declared here today.

The official was speaking an hour after Mr. Brezhnev flew back to Moscow. He arrived later in the Soviet capital, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

The Soviet leader had a final meeting with Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito before his departure. He later sent President Tito a message stating that he was "very pleased with the results of our discussions", Tass said.

The Yugoslav official stressed that Yugoslavia had made "no concessions" to Mr. Brezhnev. The differences between the two countries remained "fixed" the Yugoslav official added.

He described the conversations between Mr. Brezhnev and Mar. Tito as "very open", underscoring that the talks "left no room for any misunderstanding insofar as the clearly drawn up positions of the two countries are concerned."

The official said there was no question at this time of a treaty of friendship between Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union. "Friendship is not built on documents", he explained.

(Tass, however, described Mr. Brezhnev's trip as a "friendship visit". In his message to Mar. Tito, the Soviet leader stated that their talks "enabled the two parties to reaffirm their determination to develop friendly Soviet-Yugoslav relations in the interests of the two people, of socialism and of peace", Tass reported.

(Tass added that Mr. Brezhnev has also thanked the Yugoslav people and communist league for the "cordiality and affection" shown to him during his visit. Mr. Brezhnev was cheered here yesterday after denying firmly that the Soviet Union had any intention of gobbling up a Yugoslav little red

riding hood like the wolf in the tale).

The Yugoslav official said his country expected to step up its cooperation with the Soviet Union, now Yugoslavia's leading trading partner. But he added that "there can be no question of any sort of economic concessions."

The official said the essential feature of the talks had been to reaffirm earlier statements on Soviet-Yugoslav relations, which were first troubled when the late Mar. Joseph Stalin "excommunicated" Mar. Tito for "revisionism."

The official said that, as far as he knew, the two leaders did not broach a number of sensitive topics such as Yugoslavia's pro-Soviet "Kominformists" minority groups or the question of Soviet use of Yugoslavia's Adriatic ports.

Nor did the two leaders discuss the U.S. President-elect Jimmy Carter (whose statement during the election campaign that the U.S. would not intervene if the Soviet Union invaded Yugoslavia prompted Mr. Brezhnev's reference to little red riding hood except in the hood

and besides, we don't see any wolf").

The official said that the differences between the two countries were "constant" and that they derived "from respective internal peculiarities and the roads to building socialism."

The joint communique, being issued after Mr. Brezhnev's visit reflected "a compromise setting out common views," the Yugoslav official stated. "The differences must be sought for in the communique's silences," he added.

"There was no rapprochement between Soviet and Yugoslav news, the official went on. He underscored Yugoslavia's "non-aligned orientation."

"In this context," the official said, "we agreed on the basic formula (drawn up last summer by European Communist Parties) which speaks of the role of the non-aligned against imperialism, neo-colonialism and all forms of domination."

Referring to Mr. Brezhnev's pledge, the official asserted that "Yugoslavia is no little red riding hood" and besides, we don't see any wolf.

**Mubarak starts tour in Riyadh**

AMMAN, Nov. 17 (R). — Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak today conferred with King Khaled of Saudi Arabia, Riyadh radio reported.

Mr. Mubarak, accompanied by Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi, arrived in the Saudi capital of Riyadh today on a short visit on his way to Muscat to attend celebrations of Oman's National Day.

Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz, Second Deputy Premier, and Mr. Fahmi attended the meeting between the Saudi monarch and the Egyptian vice president, the radio said.

Mr. Mubarak later left Riyadh for Muscat, the radio added.

Mr. Mubarak will also visit Iran, Sudan, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait and Syria.

Mr. Mubarak's talks are expected to deal with the Middle East situation and bilateral relations.

**Ribicoff: Sadat's peace call is sincere**

TEHRAN, Nov. 17 (AFP). — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat is willing to take part in a reconvened Geneva conference on the Middle East without any pre-conditions, visiting U.S. Senator Abraham Ribicoff said here last night.

President Sadat was being sincere when he said that the moment was ripe now to tackle outstanding Middle East problems such as the Israeli border issue, the occupied Jerusalem question and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), accepting at the same time Israel as an existing, independent state, he said.

Sen. Ribicoff, who is heading a delegation of 11 U.S. senators on a Middle East tour, said issues to be discussed with Iranian leaders, included energy, oil, U.S. nuclear power station and arms purchases, and regional problems.

to firms which have suffered from 19 months of civil war.

Dr. Selim Al Hoss, President of the state-controlled National Development Bank for Industry and Tourism, said the country's future economic system should close loopholes which had distorted its performance in the past.

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But applications should be sent through a bank and the council would not deal directly with applicants. The banks, subject to Central Bank control, would be responsible together with the applicants for the validity of information on which loans were based.



**PRICE RISE GESTURE** — Iranian Ambassador Ardeshir Zahedi, appearing on ABC's "Good Morning America," Tuesday from Washington, says the price of crude oil will be somewhere between the five per cent favoured by Saudi Arabia and the 40 per cent urged by Nigeria. (AP wirephoto).

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed mixed Wednesday after a very quiet session and at 1500 the F.T. index was down 1.4 at 308.8.

The feature today was the exhaustion of the government broker's supplies of the treasury 14 pct 1982 'tap' stock following active demand. It finished 1/8 higher on balance, as did most other bonds.

Equities ended narrowly mixed but with an easier bias. Unilever closed 4p higher at 410 after 416 in response to better than expected third quarter profits.

Gold shares weakened with the bullion price while Canadians were moderately lower.

Australians firmed and dollar held basically steady.

Fisons came off 4p while falls of 2p to 3p were seen in Bats, Glaxo, ICI, Dunlop, Courtaulds and Beecham. The last named reports interim results tomorrow. Shell and BP were both 6p down in oils.

Woolworth ended 2p higher following increased third quarter earnings.

كلدان الأصل